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The Hongkong Telegraph

WEATHER REPORT
SHOWERS.
Barometer 29.81.

(ESTABLISHED 1881)

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June 14, 1918, Temperature 6 a.m. 76 2 p.m. 76

Humidity 100 96

June 14, 1917, Temperature 6 a.m. 80 2 p.m. 86

Humidity 90 70

7968 月五

FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 1918.

五月十四日大英港

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.
as per annum.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

GREAT BATTLE STILL RAGING.

MAIN GERMAN RUSH BELIEVED TO BE STEMMED.

French Resist Magnificently and Make Some Progress.

London, June 12.

A French communiqué says:—Between Montdidier and the Oise the battle continued without any great change. Last evening and night on the left all the enemy's attempts to counter-attack were shattered and we re-progressed east of Mery and Senlis Wood. The Germans, by violent attacks also attempted to drive us back on Arondes. On the front from St. Mair, Desloges, Fismes and Antreuil we bore the shock and inflicted very heavy losses on the attackers and maintained the positions. On our right, the Germans, despite repeated efforts, were unable to debouch. On the southern bank of the Mair we hold the southern part of Oisecourt and the station of St. Aul Metz. According to the latest information, our counter-attack yesterday foreshadowed a powerful enemy attack which was being prepared on the same front. We encountered great forces which we over-ran. The prisoners taken by one of our Divisions belonged to four different enemy Divisions. South of the Aisne, the Germans this morning attacked between the river and the forest of Villers Cotters. Desperate fighting took place on the front from Domiers, Outy, and south of Amiens.

French Capture More Prisoners.

London, June 13.

A French communiqué says:—Between Montdidier and the Oise the enemy renewed pressure. All his attempts on our left to recapture our yesterday's gains failed. We progressed in the region of Bellay Wood and St. Mair and took four hundred more prisoners, several guns and numerous machine guns. There is no change on the St. Mair and Antreuil front. The Germans on our right repelled their attacks on the Mair river, and, after several costly attempts, gained a footing on the southern bank and also in the village of Melisot and the heights of Bizard Cross. Our troops, east of the Oise, on Monday night effected a withdrawal on the line Baille, Tracyleva, and west of Nampoul, being protected by covering detachments which masked the movement. We repulsed an enemy attack in the region of Huitrebray and took prisoners.

South of the Aisne there were desperate combats, sometimes hand-to-hand, between the river and Villers Cotters Forest. We stoutly resisted the attacks of the enemy, who progressed slightly on the plateau west of the villages of Domiers and Outy. His efforts against Amiens and St. Pierre Aigle failed. North of the Marne we captured Montcourt and Les Bouquetaux, north of Eclou and the southern part of Bussiere.

Aeroplanes yesterday participated in our counter-attack on the front from Montdidier to St. Mair, bombing and dispersing enemy Divisions coming up to meet the shock. Convoys were stopped and heavy batteries deserted and the gunners ceased to fire altogether. Twenty-six tons of projectiles were dropped, in addition to thirteen tons of bombs which were dropped on enemy stations. Thirteen enemy machines were felled yesterday.

A Complete Enemy Failure.

London, June 12.

Reuter's correspondent at the French Headquarters, telegraphing on the morning of June 12, says that the enemy's main effort yesterday on the line from Chevriacourt to Machemont and Bethancourt was a complete failure. Under the fire of our machine guns and artillery, German infantry waves hesitated and were rolled back. In the centre, the Germans had momentary possession of Machemont, but were ejected by a French counter-attack.

It is now known that the Germans began the battle with fourteen Divisions, which were all engaged on the first day. The attack in the centre along the valley of the Mair, which was the most successful, was entrusted to five Divisions, including some of the enemy's best troops, there being one Guard and one Chasseur Division. The enemy's main objective on the first day was the block of wooded hills between the Oise and the Mair, which he turned by an advance down the Mair Valley. After three days' hard fighting, he reached the first day's objective in this quarter. The second day's objective was the city of Compiègne, from which he is still far away. He was not brought nearer by yesterday's fighting. The most memorable incident of the battle was the defence of Plemont by cavalrymen. This hill was the main French observatory post in the Lassigny sector. It was defended by dismounted Cuirassiers, a few hundred strong, who held out against an incessant German attack from four o'clock on Sunday morning until mid-day on Monday. The Commander sent wireless messages hourly saying that the defenders were still holding. The last message, when the hill was surrounded, was the one word "Fortus", meaning "We are done for". The Cuirassiers succumbed to the twentieth attack in thirty-two hours. In the Mair Valley a crack German Chasseur Division was cut to pieces. The Guards also suffered most heavily.

Desperate Fighting.

London, June 12.

A French communiqué says:—The Germans are attacking between the Aisne and the Forest of Villers Cotters. Desperate fighting is proceeding.

German Scheme Greatly Modified.

London, June 12.

A semi-official message from Paris, on June 12, says that an enemy communiqué, after two days' fighting, announces that the objectives have been attained, indicating that he scarcely hopes for a further advance, but German marching orders captured foreshadow an entry into Compiègne on the first evening of the battle. The enemy's pretensions, therefore, are singularly modified.

On the Oise.

London, June 12.

A semi-official Paris message, on June 12, says that the enemy's advance on the right bank of the Oise is bound to tell on the other bank and we shall probably be obliged to bring our positions on the banks into line. That is the only advantage the Germans gained yesterday.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

GREAT BATTLE STILL RAGING.

The Price of Progress.

London, June 12.

The newspapers state that it would be foolish to attempt to minimise the significance of the enemy's gain of ground, where every kilometre is most valuable, but point out that the Germans are very far from achieving the programme necessary to straighten their line, while correspondents agree that their sacrifices are greater than in any previous battle of the war. For the first time, indeed, since March, they have been effectively counter-attacked with a swiftness which gives their storm troops no chance of rest. One correspondent estimates that the Germans have thrown in 160,000 new troops in the battle during the last twenty-four hours and six or eight Divisions have already been withdrawn broken. Such is the price paid in the enemy's relentless pursuit of success.

British Aerial Work.

London, June 12.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig says:—The French successfully raided on the night on June 11 in the neighbourhood of Loos. There is nothing special on the British front.

Reporting on aviation, Sir Douglas Haig says:—Our aeroplanes assisted in the French counter-attack in the western portion of the Noyon battlefield on June 11 by special patrols dealing with German machines and by a vigorous and constant bombing of the enemy's trenches, gun positions and communications, as well as by heavy machine gun fire from low flying machines upon hostile troops and transport. In the same area we destroyed ten German aeroplanes and drove down four uncontrollable. The British lost three machines and two British machines missing yesterday have returned. Anglo-French quadruplets since the German attack in the Noyon sector on June 9 have dropped twenty-one tons of bombs and accounted for twenty-nine enemy machines. On the British front two Germans were shot down and two driven down uncontrollable. One British machine is missing. We dropped fourteen tons of bombs on June 11. Our night fliers heavily attacked the railway at Cambrai and billets at Fricourt, dropping four tons of bombs without loss.

Some German Claims.

London, June 12.

A German official message says:—South-west of Noyon we threw back the enemy on the whole front from Le Ployron to Antheuil, and cleared out the enemy on the west bank of the Oise north of the junction of the Mair. Our prisoners are now 13,000. The enemy has evacuated Carlepont Wood. We are pursuing and have reached a line running north of Baille through Tracyleva to west of Nampoul.

British Veterans' Faith.

London, June 12.

The Association of British ex-soldiers and ex-sailors, known as "Comrades of the Great War" has telegraphed to General Foch:—We have perfect faith that on the scene of your historic victory in 1914, wherein many of us were privileged to share with you and your gallant men, you will again stem the tide of invasion and hurl the hated invader from the sacred soil of France. General Foch replied on June 11:—"I share entirely your confidence."

BRITAIN AND JAPAN.

Perfect Understanding Between the Two Nations.

London, June 12.

At a luncheon in the House of Commons to the Japanese Ambassador and the delegates attending the International Parliamentary and Commercial Congress, Mr. Balfour said Britain and Japan in the war had had no differences of opinion, no divergence of aim and no *enemis penses* which either was unwilling to confess to the other—(Cheers). This was the basis of true national confidence. The Anglo-Japanese Alliance, which had done so much for the peace and advancement of the world, would bear rich fruit in the future for the higher interests of the world in the East. He was sure that if the exigencies of the conflict required us to call upon our Allies to make fresh efforts, Japan would live, as she had always done, up to her full obligations—(Cheers). The German methods of trade were part of her policy of world domination. This made them more dangerous than mere trade rivalry, to which we never objected—(Cheers). Germany was trying to use her manufacturing power to practically enslave the rest of the world. That was a problem which must be met and solved.

BIRTHDAY HONOURS.

A Hongkong Name in the List.

London, June 10.

The Birthday promotions and appointments to the Order of the British Empire include the following:—

Commander.—Mr. W. H. Steel, acting Manager of the Peking Mukden Railway line.

Member.—Mr. S. Evans, Acting Deputy Naval Store Officer at Hongkong.

The Birthday Honours for services in the war include a number of Companionships of the Order of the Bath, Major General N. W. Barnardiston being among the number.

PRUSSIAN SUFFRAGE REFORM.

London, June 12.

Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam states that the Prussian Lower House has again rejected the equal Suffrage Reform Bill by 235 votes against 164, but accepted a compromise whereby certain persons will be provided with two extra votes.

London, June 12.

A message from Amsterdam states that, according to a Berlin telegram, the Suffrage Bill has passed its fourth reading in the Lower House with a proposal by the Conservatives and National Liberals for the introduction of proportional representation in the mixed language districts of the Eastern Provinces.

AMERICAN STEAMER SUBMARINED.

London, June 12.

Reuter's correspondent at Washington says the United States steamer *Pinar del Rio* was submarine seventy miles from the Maryland coast on the 8th instant. The crew has arrived in port.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

AMERICA'S WORLD POLICY.

Neteworthy Utterance by President Wilson.

London, June 10.

Addressing a group of distinguished Mexican editors and journalists who are touring the United States, at the White House, President Wilson emphasised the American friendship towards Mexico. He said that his own policy towards Mexico was based on the principle that America was not entitled to interfere in any way in Mexican internal affairs. United States troops had been sent to Mexico only in order to assist Mexico to get rid of a man who was making the settlement of Mexican affairs temporarily impossible. Alluding to the German attempts to make trouble between the United States and Mexico, President Wilson gave as an instance the fantastic statement in a Mexican newspaper that thirteen American battleships had been sunk off Cape Chesapeake. The influence of the United States for the time being—and he hoped it would not be for a short time—was somewhat pervasive in the affairs of the world. He believed it was pervasive because the less powerful nations were coming to believe that America's sincere desire was disinterested service. President Wilson said:—"We are the champions of those nations of the world and we look forward to the time, which I hope will come, when we can give substantial evidence, not only that we do not want anything out of this war, but that we would not accept anything out of it." Nothing had stirred America so deeply as the assurances that this war so far as they were concerned was for idealistic objects. Nothing that he had said in his recent address in New York, on the occasion of sending off the America Red Cross campaign, had aroused so much enthusiasm as his statement that America meant to stand by Russia just as firmly as she would stand by France, Britain or any other Ally. That was an example of America's attitude. The United States could not make anything out of standing by Russia. At present Russia was the most remote European nation as far as America was concerned and the one with which the United States had had least connection in trade and advantage, yet the people of the United States rose to that suggestion as to no other that he had made during that address. After emphasising that his hearers had been gladly admitted to every establishment in America that they had wished to see and had been shown just what America was doing, President Wilson proceeded to explain why America was doing what she was doing. "We are doing it," he said, "so that you may never hereafter have to fear the only thing that any nation has a dread of, namely, unjust and selfish aggression of another nation." Sometime ago he had proposed a sort of Panama-American agreement. One of America's difficulties had been that the Monroe Doctrine was adopted without the consent of any Central American or South American State. That was all very well so far as the protecting of such States from aggression from the sea was concerned, but there was nothing in it that protected those States from aggression from the United States, and he had repeatedly seen an uneasy feeling on the part of representatives of those States that America's self-appointed protection might be for her own benefit and own interest, and not for the interest of her neighbours. So he said that if anyone of us, including the United States, violate the political independence or territorial integrity of any of the others, all the others will jump on her. That was in effect giving a bond on the part of the United States that the United States would enter into an arrangement by which Central America and the South American States would be protected from the United States. Now that is the kind of agreement that must be the foundation of the future life of the nations of the world. The world is a whole family of nations and it must be guaranteed to each nation that no other nation shall violate its political independence or territorial integrity. That is the only conceivable basis for the future peace of the world. It can only come by trust. As long as there is suspicion there is going to be misunderstanding and there is going to be trouble.

THE CZECHOSLOVAKS.

British Recognition of New Movement.

London, June 12.

Mr. Balfour, in a letter to the Czechoslovak National Council, Paris, intimates that the British Government will give the Czechoslovak movement the same recognition as France and Italy, and recognise the Czechoslovak Army, to which a British liaison officer will be attached.

A German Warning.

London, June 12.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, the *Nord Deutsche Zeitung*, in a ministry article, tells Russia that she will endanger her "dearly bought peace" if she permits the Czechoslovak who fought with the Russians to leave the country with arms and join the Entente. The Czechoslovak estimated to number 150,000, who deserted from the Austro-German Army, are distributed over north and east Russia.

FORMERLY OF STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

Brigadier General Lumaden Killed.

London, June 9.

Brigadier General E. W. Lumaden, V.C., has been killed in action.

The late Brigadier General Lumaden joined the Royal Artillery in 1890 and was G.S.O. in the Straits Settlements from 1910 to 1914, when he left for the Front. During the present war he had won the Victoria Cross, the D.S.O. and two bars. He was 46 years of age.

SENSATIONAL CONSPIRACY CASE.

Well-Known British Manufacturer Charged.

London, June 12.

Sir Joseph Jones, a well-known Sheffield steel manufacturer, and chairman of many important companies, has been charged at Bow Street with conspiracy by obtaining and communicating information useful to an enemy and related to a prohibited place, between September 1913 and June 10, 1918. Defendant was remanded until June 19 being fined at £2,000.

(Continued on Page 8.)

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph")

A NEW PERIOD.

London, June 12.

Ex-Lord Justice Philimore has been elevated to the Peerage.

THE SILVER MARKET.

London, June 12.

The silver market is steady.

THE CONSCRIPTION BILL.

London, June 12.

To "Roderick Random" of the "Daily Press."

Before asking to be cleared from two imputations made against me in your article of June 14th, may I be permitted (at the risk of being eternally "marked" by your powerful journal) to drag you from your journalistic "funk-hole" and ask if you are recognisable as Mr. H. A. Cartwright, Printer, Publisher and Editor of the *Newspaper* which serves your purpose so well?

Will you accept my assurance that I have not written under "instructions" from the Government? The letters are entirely my own, and I received, directly or indirectly, orally or by document, no information or suggestions of any kind from anyone in the Colony.

In the next place, may I repeat any intention of "casting aspersions upon," "holding up to ridicule" or "insulting" the gentlemen to whom I addressed certain questions in my letter of June 12th?

GENERAL NEWS.

Sir D. Haig And The "Comrades." Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig was the first to be enrolled as honorary life comrade of the Comrades of the Great War. His gift of 10 guineas to the movement was personally handed by him to Captain Towns, the blind V.C., chairman of the comrades, at the front.

Cunard Liner Destroyed by Fire.

The steamer *Valeria* is reported by Lloyd's to have grounded. She afterwards took fire, and is considered a constructive total loss. The *Valeria* was a steamer of 5,885 tons, built by Russell and Co. in 1913 as the *Den of Airis*, and belonged to the Cunard Company.

London Chair of Philosophy. At a recent meeting of the Senate of the University of London Dr. Herbert Winton Carr was appointed Professor of Philosophy at the University, King's College. Professor Carr, who is an old student and Fellow of King's College, has been president of the Aristotelian Society since 1915, and in 1912 he received the honorary degree of D. Litt. from the University of Durham. He is author of many important works on philosophy, in particular "The Philosophy of Change" and "The Philosophy of Benedette Croce."

Disabled Officers on the Land. Mr. and Mrs. George Pinckard, of Combe Court, Chiddington, near Harlestone, have shown their sympathy with the Imperial Association for Assisting Disabled Officers by placing at its disposal for the duration of the war an old-fashioned homestead called "Noddings," with a well-stocked garden and orchard. Already a number of disabled officers are in residence, and are being trained in every phase of farm life, to fit them for positions as estate agents and bailiffs or as landholders. Mr. and Mrs. Pinckard are subscribing towards the upkeep. The place combines the advantages of a convalescent home and a training centre, as it is situated in a healthy neighbourhood and on a large model farm conducted on scientific principles.

Dearer Newspapers.

The prices of a number of newspapers and periodicals have been increased. Among the daily newspapers the *Yorkshire Post* is 2d. instead of 1d. With regard to weekly publications, *Comic Cuts* costs 1d. instead of 1d. and the *Peony Pictorial* 2d. instead of 1d. The prices of *Answers*, *Home Chat*, and the *Home Companion* are raised from 1d. to 2d. The *Family Herald* is 2d. instead of 1d. and the *Yorkshire Weekly Post* and the *British Citizen* and *Empire Worker* are to cost the same price. A further increase in the price of fashion publications is taking place. Our *Home* goes up from 2d. to 3d. *Lady's World* and *Lady's World Fancy Work* from 4d. to 6d.; *Home Fashions*, 3d. to 4d.; and *Leach's Dressmaker*, 3d. to 4d. The price of the *Bucks Herald* and that of the *Bucks Free Press* will be raised from 2d. to 3d.

Thomas Gray's Birthplace. The site of the house in Cornhill where Thomas Gray, the author of "An Elegy in a Country Churchyard," was born, on December 26, 1716, has been marked by a bronze tablet, which was unveiled recently by Sir Herbert Warren, President of Magdalen College, Oxford, formerly Professor of Poetry in the University. The loud rattle of the City's traffic was hardly arrested for a moment when from the parish church of St. Michael a little procession emerged, in which were the Lord Mayor, attended by Sword-bearer and Mace-bearer, and Mr. Edmund Gosse, an editor of the poet, and Sir Herbert Warren, who wore his red professional robes, removed the Union Jack from the memorial, disclosing it on the wall of the offices of the Union Discount Company, 3, Cornhill. The tablet is the gift of Mr. Edward Cooper, Alderman of the Ward of Cornhill, and is the work of Mr. F. W. Pomeroy, R.A. It is inscribed: "Thomas Gray, Poet, was born in a house on this site. 'The curfew tolls the knell of parting day.' 1716-1771," and has a medallion portrait of Gray.

NOTICES.

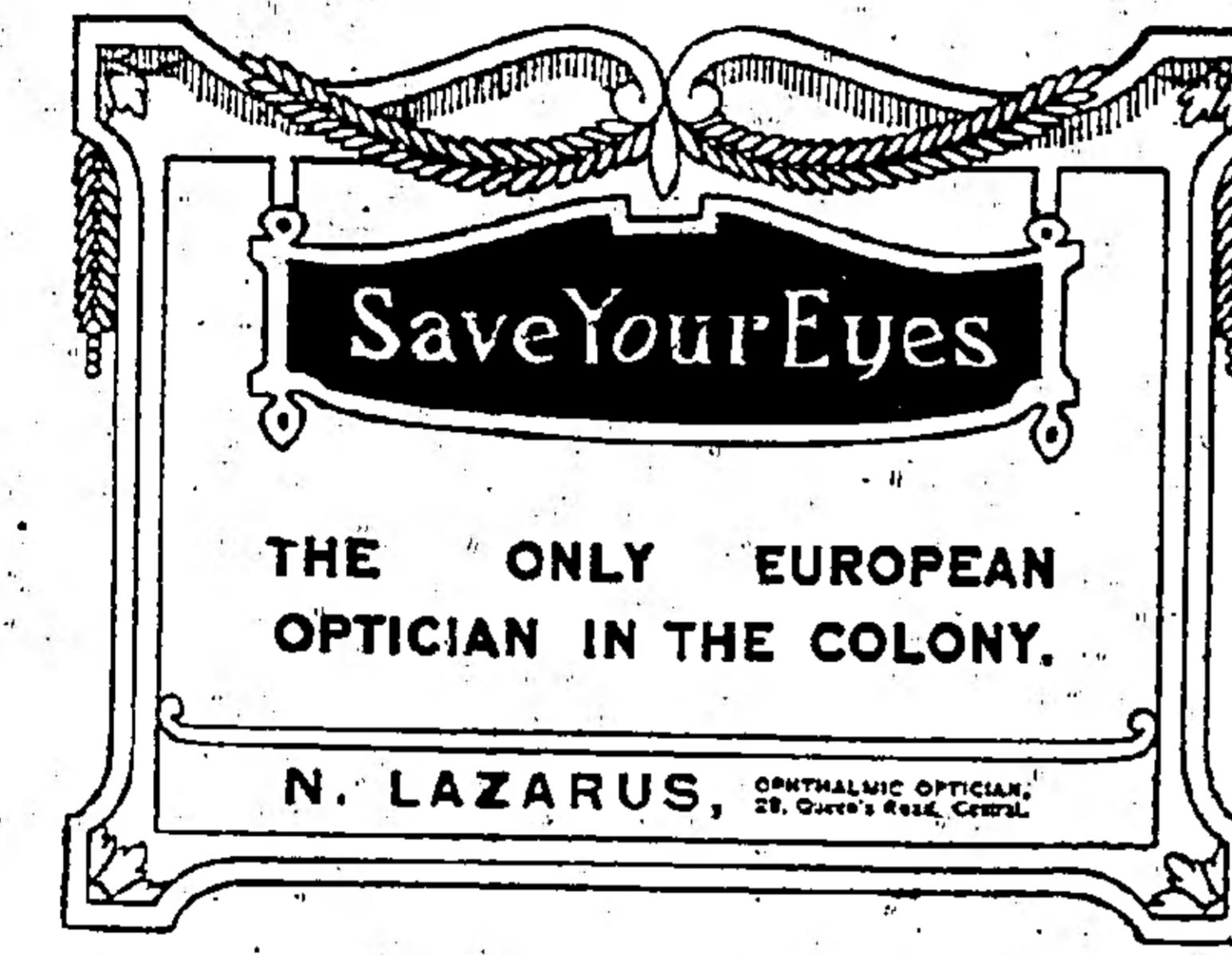
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AN AMERICAN TORNADO.

Milled Dollars' Loss in Illinois and Iowa.

Chicago, May 10.—With additional reports coming in to-day, the death list in yesterday's tornado in Illinois and Iowa swelled to eighteen, eleven in Iowa and seven in Illinois. As wires were still down in many localities, it was feared that other deaths were still unreported. Probably 150 persons were injured, and a rough estimate placed on property damage at \$1,000,000.

A list of the affected communities, with the number of deaths, follows:

Nashua, Ia., three; Plainfield, Ia., one; New Hampton, Ia., three; Calmar, Ia., four; Tolon, Ill., two; Franklin, Ill., three; Elmira, Ill., two.

Hundreds of houses and farm buildings were blown down, and live stock was killed in many localities. The full force of the tornado appeared to have struck at Mayville, Ia., and expended its force at Princeton. In Illinois, its greatest force appeared to have begun west of Jacksonville, and to have continued eastward to beyond Decatur.

The advices received from the Iowa district said the full force of the tornado was felt for a distance of about twenty-five miles between Mayville and Princeton, and its greatest width was about two miles.

At Jacksonville, in Morgan County, Ill., where the tornado first struck, heavy property damage was reported, and the town of Buff, in Scott County, west of Jacksonville, was reported to have suffered severely, as well as the surrounding country.

Detroit, May 10.—With 50 per cent. of the telephone and telegraph wires down southern Michigan to-day, was recovering from one of the worst wind and electrical storms in several years. The storm struck the State shortly after midnight, sweeping across the southern

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TO BE LET.—A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon. FOUR ROOMED-HOUSES in Kowloon.

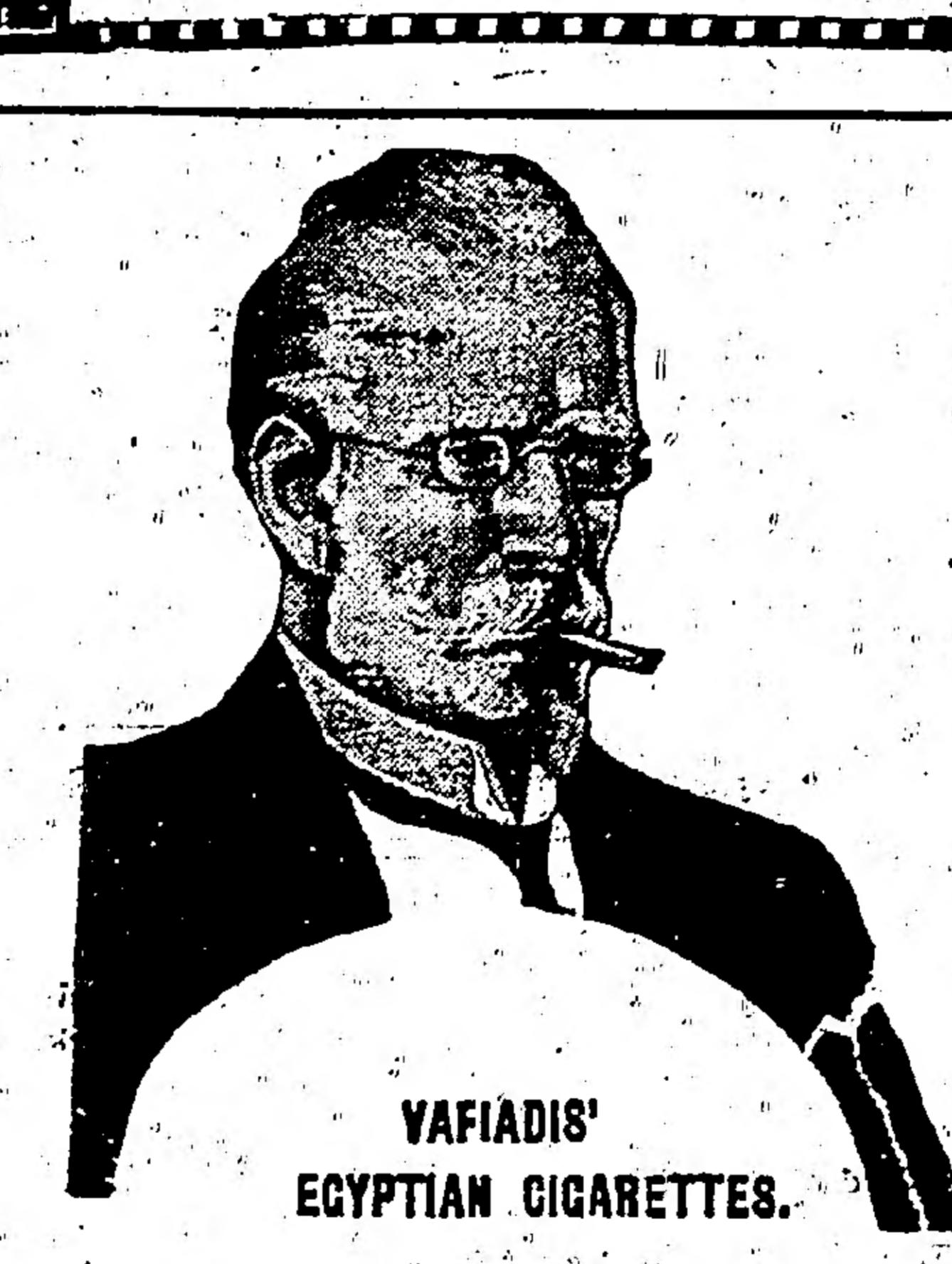
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NOTICES.

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Honorary Secretaries & Treasurers

Hongkong, 15th January, 1917.

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LOST.—Small White FOX TERRIER. Brown Head. Small black spot on back. Answers "Pom." Tel. 1949, or note to C. H. B. c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

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HONGKONG JAPANESE MASSAGE ASSOCIATION.

WE beg to notify the Public that we, the undersigned, being proper and fully certificated Massuers, have this day formed the above Massage Association.

Mr. U. SUGA Queen's Road Central

Mr. A. SUGA " "

Mr. H. MORITA Duddell Street

Mr. T. TAKAYE " "

Mr. I. HONDA 54 Queen's Road Central

Mr. S. HONDA " "

YOUR NAME

Blank forms have been sent to every known address. Please fill same and return to:—

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THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Ordinary General Meeting of the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. will be held at the offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Pedder Street, Hongkong, on the 29th day of June, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, to comply with the provisions of Article 40 of the Company's Articles of Association.

Through unavoidable circumstances it has proved impossible to complete the accounts for 1917, in time to present to the Meeting, and it will accordingly be necessary to adjourn the Meeting to enable the accounts to be presented at a later date.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1918.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

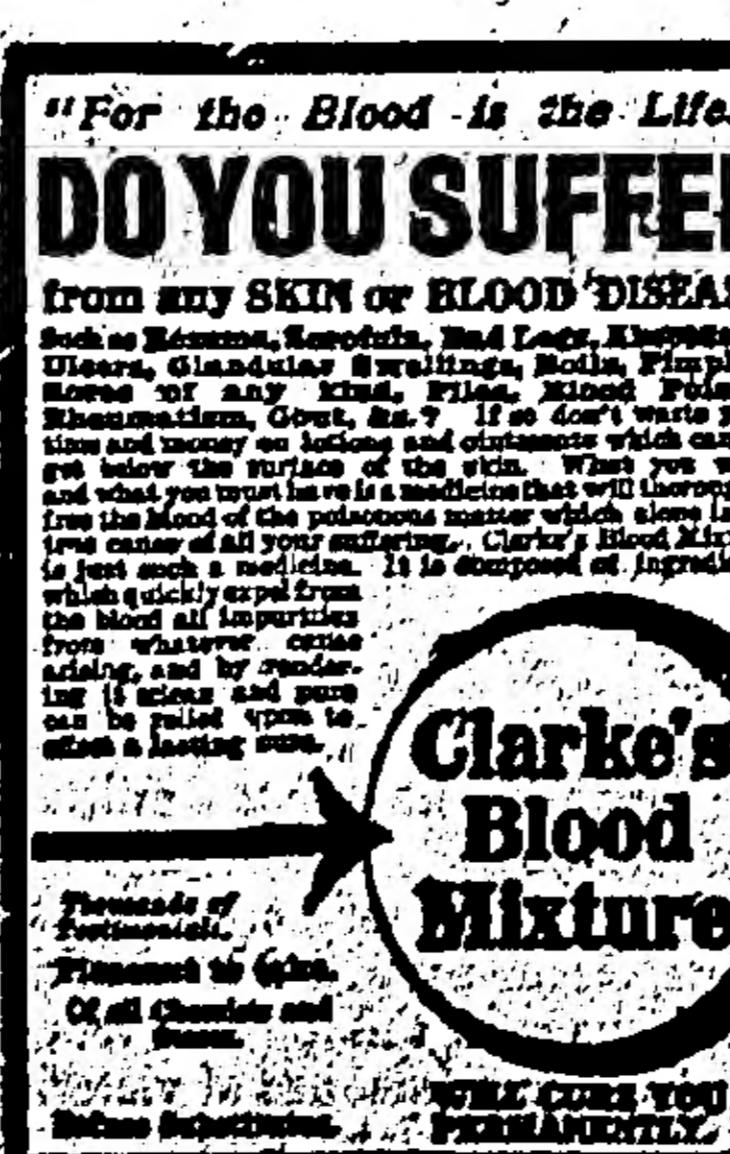
MONDAY at 6 P.M.

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HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

Administrative Orders issued to-day by Major H. A. Morgan, Administrative Commandant, state:—

Leave. No. 619 Pte. O. W. Olson, "B" Company, is granted leave for the duration of the war, from 16th July, 1918. Pte. A. K. Henderson, M. Gun Company, is granted 6 weeks' leave on Medical Grounds, from 20.7.18. Pte. R. H. Sharp, "A" Company, is granted 3 months' extension of leave, from 12.6.18. Pte. R. E. O. Bird, Mounted Section, is granted leave from 17.7.18. to 19.18, on Medical Grounds.

Attached.

The following are attached to the Engineer Company:—No. 323 Pte. C. Bulmer Johnson, "A" Company, dated 10.6.18. No. 512 Pte. F. H. Smith, "B" Company, dated 16.6.18. No. 805 Pte. P. Tangap, Signalling Section, dated 13.6.18.

Lecture.

A lecture will be given by 2nd Lieut. W. H. Price to Officers, N.C.O.s and men of the Corps at Headquarters on Friday, 21st instant, at 8 p.m. Subject, "Experiences on Service." Uniform need not be worn.

Artillery Orders.

Orders for Artillery Company by Capt. J. H. W. Armstrong, V.D., state:—

Parades at Belchers Battery:—Tuesday, 18th June.—7.30 a.m. Right Half Company. New Layers, Class only. 5.15 p.m. Left Half Company. New D.R.F. Class only.

Thursday, 20th June.—7.30 a.m. Right Half Company. Full drill. 5.15 p.m. Left Half Company. New Layers, Class only.

Friday, 21st June.—5.15 p.m. Left Half Company. Full drill.

Engineer Orders.

Orders for Engineer Company by Capt. W. Russell state:—14th to 21st June:—

E. L. manning nightly.—Parades as per rosters posted at Headquarters. Engine Drivers at 6.45 p.m. Electricians at 7.00 p.m.

Officers next for duty.—Belchers, 2nd Lieut. Marley; Lyemun, 2nd Lieut. Templeton; Stonetuners, 2nd Lieut. Matthewman.

Instructions for higher ratings and N.C.O.s and men of the Infantry Battalion attached for duty.—Class 1, at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Mondays and Thursdays for all who have not passed the "Proficient" rate (1/1) examinations. Class 2 at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays for all N.C.O.s and men of higher ratings, under Staff Sergt. Ovendene and Parsons, R.E., and Sergt. Day, H.K.D.C. Class 3 at Lyemun at 6.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays, under Staff Sergt. Barclay and White, R.E. and Sergt. Williams, H.K.D.C.

Infantry Parades.

Orders for Infantry Battalion by Major H. A. Morgan state:—

"A" COMPANY.

Tuesday, 18th June.—5.15 p.m. No. 2 Platoon at Headquarters. T. E. T. Dress, Drill order.

Wednesday, 19th June.—5.30 p.m. N. C. O.s of Nos. 3 and 4 Platoons (as detailed by Platoon Commander) at Headquarters. T. E. T. 5.30 p.m. No. 1 Platoon on Polo Ground. Hongkong residents will parade at the Cricket Club at 5.10 p.m. and proceed by tram to Causeway Bay. T. E. T. Dress, Drill order.

Friday, 21st June.—5.30 p.m. Nos. 3 and 4 Platoons on Murray Parade Ground, T.E.T. Dress, Drill order.

Saturday, 15th June.—2.30 p.m. Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 Platoons parade at Statue Pier for Judging Distance test, Dress, Drill order.

"B" COMPANY.

Tuesday, 18th June.—5.20 p.m. Parade at Statue Pier to attend the funeral of the late Sergeant Beynon. Dress, Drill order with out rifles. Separate orders will be issued for the Firing Party. Officers will parade with swords and officers and W.O.s will wear black bands on the left arm.

Thursday, 20th June.—5.30 p.m. N.C.O.s of No. 5 Platoon (as detailed by Platoon Commander) at Headquarters, T.E.T.

Saturday, 22nd June.—Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8 Platoons. Judging Distance Test. Time and place will be notified later.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.

Saturday, 15th June.—Half of the Company (as detailed by Company Commander) parade for Judging Distance test. Hongkong residents at Statue Pier at 2.30 p.m. Kowloon residents as specially instructed by Company Commander. Dress, Drill order.

Monday, 17th June.—5.10 p.m. Drill at Kowloon Docks, Nos. 1 and 2 Gun only. Hongkong residents proceed by launch from Statue Pier at 4.30 p.m.

Tuesday, 18th June.—7.10 a.m. No. 3 Gun at Headquarters.

Wednesday, 19th June.—5.10 p.m. Nos. 4 and 5 Guns at Headquarters.

Thursday, 20th June.—5.10 p.m. The following men will parade at Headquarters:—Pte. Field, Irvin, Lebom, Logan, McKersie and Stapleton.

Beginner's Class on Wednesday, 19th and Friday, 21st June at 7.10 a.m. at Headquarters.

MOUNTED SECTION.

Saturday, 15th June.—2.30 p.m. Parade at Statue Pier for Judging Distance test. Dress, Drill Order.

Monday, 17th June.—5.30 p.m. At Jockey Club Stables, Dress, Drill order.

Thursday, 20th June.—5.30 p.m. At Jockey Club Stables, Dress, Drill order without rifles.

SIGNALLING SECTION.

Saturday, 15th June.—2.30 p.m. Half of the Section (as detailed by O. C.) parade at Statue Pier for Judging Distance test. Dress, Drill order.

Tuesday, 18th June.—5.30 p.m. Parade at Headquarters. Dress, Clean fatigues.

RECRUITS.

Monday, 17th and Friday, 21st June.—5.30 p.m. All units except "D" Company on Murray Parade Ground, under Sergt. Oxberry. Edmunds (Monday) and Made (Friday). Dress, Drill order.

Cadet Orders.

Orders for Cadet Company by 2nd Lieut. J. E. W. Beard state:—

Strength—Cadet C. P. Cropley joined 6.6.18 and is posted to No. 3 Section.

Parades.—Wednesday, 19th June. 5.00 p.m. Swimming, Fall in at Blake Pier.

STRANDING OF THE TJITAROEM.

Captain Censured for Careless Navigation.

At the Marine Court this morning the Court delivered their finding on the circumstances attending the stranding of the s.s. Tjitaroem on the Pratas Reef on May 29. The enquiry was held on the request of the Master, Captain F. H. Hamblin.

The Court was composed of Commander O. W. Beckwith, R.N. (President), Commander C. W. Gibson, R.N., Captain Pritchard, Captain McKenzie and Captain T. Arthur.

The President read the finding as follows:—"We find that the British s.s. Tjitaroem, official No. 142210, of Hongkong, of which Francis Horw Hamblin, certificate No. 1276, Hongkong, was master, left Shanghai en route for Singapore on May 24th and on May 28 at 1.35 a.m. was 2½ miles south of the Great Lamps Lighthouse, when a course S. 13° W. magnetic was steered and the ship proceeded at full speed towards the Pratas reef, distant 150 miles, which the master intended to make with the object of checking the rate of his chronometers which had been found unreliable after leaving Shanghai.

The ship proceeded on this course and speed and at 3.30 a.m. May 29 the master was called by his officers and W.O.s, who were on deck with

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

JUNKET

Cannot be excelled with tinned or fresh stewed fruit.

COULOMMIER CHEESE. COTTAGE CHEESE.

NOURISHING & IDEAL FOOD.

DEVONSHIRE CREAM

CAN ALWAYS BE HAD.

WE SUPPLY JUNKET TABLET ON APPLICATION.

YOUR COUNTRY'S NEED.
YOUR KING'S COMMAND.
MEN AND MONEY.

Do you realise and feel that the Flower of our Manhood is shedding its blood for YOU on the battle-fields of Europe?

Do you realise that your country NEEDS YOU?

Do you realise that your country needs YOUR MONEY? What have you done to economise since war was declared?

Have you curtailed your pleasures and your desires?

Have you reduced your expenses to your immediate needs?

Do you still give riotous dinner parties, picnics, dances while your brothers shed their blood for YOU?

Are you fit to fight?

Have you tried to give your life in the cause of FREEDOM?

If you have not lived as you should have lived since war was declared you have helped your enemies in their crimes.

Every penny saved daily by you means one step towards victory.

Every penny squandered in satisfying your lust for pleasure means one step towards defeat, oppression and subjugation to a TYRANT'S power.

Pause and commune with your soul, search your hearts, and to-day, remedy your faults where you fall short of your duty to your country, and add one step on the march towards VICTORY.

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

FAIRALL & CO.

ARE SHOWING

NEW WHITE VOILE

AND

FANCY COLOURED WASHING DRESSES

RAIN COATS.

Just Received

KNITTING NEEDLES.

PHONE 644.

the intention of shortly after turning the ship around to the north to await daylight. At 3.25 a.m. the ship struck on the north side of the Pratas reef.

The Court do not consider that the course steered from the Lamps was a safe one taking into consideration the impossibility of obtaining any warning of close approach to this reef by any means other than visibility, which under the most favourable conditions is only a few miles, and that the stranding of this ship was due to the carelessness and faulty navigation of the master in approaching this dangerous reef at full speed during the hours of darkness; and placing most reliance on his patent log, the accuracy of which was quite unknown to him, but taking into consideration that after the ship had struck everything was done

but what about your inside? To be healthy it's just as important to cleanse the system of impurities as it is to keep the body clean.

YOU CLEAN OUTSIDE.

Twenty stimulants the bowels, thus spelling biliousness, liverishness, sick headaches and the other ills of Constitution. Of chemise

one coat free 60 casts the vial

from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co.

90 Szechuan Road, Shanghai.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Liquidator of Messrs. Blackhead & Company, F. H. Hohnke, F. J. Schwarzkopf, E. H. Thiel and J. E. Danielson in pursuance of an Order of the Hongkong Government to sell by Public Auction at 3 o'clock in the AFTERNOON

ON

TUESDAY

the 13th day of August 1918, at his Auction Rooms, in Duddell Street,

THE VALUABLE LEASE

HOLD PROPERTY

situate and being Shaukiwan Marine Lot No. 1 and known as Blackhead's Soap Works.

IN ONE LOT.

The Property has an area of 95,800 square feet or thereabouts and consists of level ground with a sea wall in good condition on the water front. On the property stands a Soap Factory and buildings in connection therewith comprising two Godowns, one with coolie quarters over, a Manager's House, a Boiler and Machine house, an Iron Shed, and a Tank.

The property is held for the residue of a term of 999 years from August 1890. The Crown Rent is \$440 per annum.

Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be had from:

MESSRS. DEACON, LOOKER,

DEACON & HARSTON.

1, Des Voeux Road Central, Solicitors for the Liquidator, or from

MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT,

The Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1918.

By Order of the Mortgagors.

M.R. GEO. P. LAMMERT has

received instructions to sell by Public Auction

ON

FRIDAY

the 28th day of June, 1918, at 3 P.M. at his Sales Room, Duddell Street, Victoria, Hongkong.

The following Leasehold property situate at Victoria Hongkong viz:—

All those pieces or parcels of ground situate at Victoria aforesaid and known and registered in the Land Office as the Remaining Portion of Section A of Inland Lot No. 905 and The Remaining Portion of Inland Lot No. 905 together with all the messuages or buildings erected thereon respectively. Term 939 years. Estimated Area 20,000 and 30,000 Square Feet respectively. Portions of Annual Crown rent \$264.25 and \$396.45 respectively.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to—

Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES

AND MASTER,

Prince's Building,

Ice House Street,

Hongkong.

Solicitors for the Mortgagors

or to

To MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT,

The Auctioneer.

CHINA MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS & SHANGHAI

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ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS

LONDON & BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG,
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SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.

LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,
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SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

LONDON & BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG,
COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS. Return tickets at a fare
and a half, available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports
for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York
at Special Rates.For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS,
FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, ETC., apply to:-P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office
Hongkong, 1st April, 1917.P. L. Knight,
Acting Superintendent.TO -
CANADA, UNITED STATES
AND EUROPE

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

- SAILING ON OR ABOUT -

Empress of Japan	17th July	Monteagle	1st Oct.
Monteagle	27th July	Key West	28th Oct.
Key West	10th Aug.	Empress of Japan	6th Nov.
Empress of Japan	11th Sept.	Monteagle	7th Dec.

* FREIGHT SERVICE ONLY.

Regular Mail, Passenger and Freight Services.
Excellent Accommodation. Moderate Rates.

For particulars regarding passage fares, sailing and reservation of accommodation, and
information of trips and descriptive literature
apply to:-
P. G. SUTHERLAND,
Managing Director, PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.
Phone 732.

For freight rates and through bills of lading
apply to:-
O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,
Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street. Tel. 1934.

HONGKONG.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between
SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for
passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a
duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917. Agents.**PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.**
U. S. MAIL LINE.Operating the new First Class Steamers
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA."
14,000 tons Each.Hongkong to San Francisco,
via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT.

The most comfortable route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong at noon.

"COLOMBIA" June 19th.

"VENEZUELA" July 17th.

"ECUADOR" Aug. 14th.

These steamers have the most modern equipment including overhead electric fans and electric lighting ALL LOWER BERTHS & Large comfortable staterooms (all single and two berths only).

The safety and comfort of passengers is our first consideration. Special
arrangements are made to the cuisine, and the attendance of passengers cannot be surpassed.Tickets are interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian
Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc.,
apply to:- Company's Office in
ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Chester Road.

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NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

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Sailings from Hongkong subject to alteration.

Destination. Steamer & Displacement. Sailing Dates.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	*Kanagawa Maru T. 12,500	SATUR., 22nd (June, at 11 a.m.)	SHANGHAI, Siskiang	15th June at noon.
				18th June at 3 p.m.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	*Mishima Maru T. 16,000	SATUR., 22nd (June, at 11 a.m.)	MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO, Hwah-Kuci	18th June at noon.
				20th June at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	*Nikko Maru T. 9,600	SAT., 15th (June, at 11 a.m.)	SHANGHAI, Suiyang	22nd June at 3 p.m.
				Kaifong

LONDON OR LIVERPOOL VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, DELACOUR BAY & CAPE TOWN.

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HONGKONG-VICTORIA, B.C.-SEATTLE VIA MANILA, KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOYAMA, SHIMIZU AND TOKONAM.

Operated by the magnificient and splendidly equipped passenger steamers "Fusimi Maru," "Kashima Maru," & "Katori Maru," each of over 10,000 tons displacement.

Next sailing from Hongkong.

* Kashima Maru THURS., 20th June, at 11 a.m.

* Katori Maru FRI., 19th July, at 11 a.m.

Omitting Manila Eastbound.

For further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.

B. MORI, Manager.

T. DAIGO, Manager.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

Telephone Nos. 2374 & 2375.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINOS, COZUMEL, BALBOA, CALLAO, ABRAKA AND IQUITO.

THENCE BY TRANS ANDINE ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers. Tons. Leave Hongkong.

TOKIO MARU 22,000 22nd June.

SHIMYO MARU 22,000 16th July.

KOREA MARU 20,000 13th Aug.

SIBERIA MARU 20,000 27th Aug.

T. DAIGO, Manager.

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JAVA PACIFIC LINE
OF THE
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.Monthly Service between
MANILA, HONGKONG AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Next sailing for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI.

Subject to change without notice.

Sailing from Hongkong to San Francisco.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The steamers have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points in the United States of America and Canada.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to:-

JAPAN-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Hongkong, York Buildings.

Managing Agents.

T. DAIGO, Manager.

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FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

S.S. CHINA

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU.

JUNE 21 & AUGUST 31, 1918.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER
SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,
Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street. Tel. 1934.THE ROYAL MAIL
STEAM PACKET
COMPANY.

Owners of The "SHIRE"

Line of Steamers.

FOR SAILINGS TO AND FROM THE UNITED
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Please Apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215. Agents.

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SHIPPING

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For Steamers. To Sail.

WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN Huichow 15th June at noon.
SHANGHAI Siskiang 18th June at 3 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO, Hwah-Kuci 18th June at noon.
SHANGHAI Suiyang 20th June at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI Kaifong 22nd June at 3 p.m.SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.
Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

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Agents.

Telephone No. 36.

Hongkong June 13, 1918.

T. DAIGO, Manager.

NOTICES.

WELLS FARGO & CO. EXPRESS.

FORWARDERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE SHIPPING OF TOURISTS' BAGGAGE AND PURCHASES. TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES CASHED.

ARNHOLD BROS & CO., LTD.
SHIPPING DEPT.

1a, Chater Road.

Phone No. 1500.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS
TO
UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the under-signed.

Steamers proceed via Cape of Good Hope.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
General Agents,

or to REISS & Co., Canton
Hongkong, Jan. 2, 1918.

JAVA-SAN FRANCISCO

via SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, JAPAN and HONOLULU
fortnightly joint-service of the

"NEDERLAND" and "ROTTERDAM LLOYD" Royal Mail Lines.

Next departures from HONGKONG:

Steamers	tons	Sailings
to SAN FRANCISCO	8,000	17th June, 1918.
Vondel	10,000	30th June.
Bindiani	8,000	12th July.
Grotius	10,000	26th July.
Oranje	8,000	9th Aug.

These superior passenger-steamers have excellent accommodation for first and second class saloon passengers.

For further particulars apply to:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN
TELEPHONE 1574-1575-1576.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"BENRINNES."

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after noon the 21st June, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-signed on or before the 25th June, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 20th June, at 10 a.m. by the Company's surveyors. Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

No Insurance whatever has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1918.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED,
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

Consignees per Co.'s Steamer

"ANTIOCHUS"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 14th June.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10:45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th June, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the under-signed on or before the 4th July, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIBYE,
Agents.
Hongkong, June 7, 1918.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

Eastern Extension, Australasia & China Telegraph Co.

Crowcull, from Brisbane.

Cunning, from Sydney.

Dambinwet, No. 52 Storey

Obwoon, from Bagansiapiapi.

Levine, Elias, c/o American

Consul, from Bandoeeng.

Matsuwa, from Singapore.

Moorebenett, from Saigon.

Reiniers Employee Automobile

Branch, from Manila.

J. K. GIBSON,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, June 7, 1918.

CONSIGNEES

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO. LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

to COLOMBIA

From SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS, SHANGHAI & MANILA.

The above mentioned vessel having arrived from the above mentioned ports. Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their cargo will be landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., and stored at Consignees' risk.

Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Export, Hongkong, before Bills of lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Tuesday, 18th June, at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within a month of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns and all goods remaining undelivered after 19th June, 1918, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

J. ORAM SHEPPARD,
Acting Agent.

Dated the 12th June, 1918.

JOINT SERVICE
of the
"NEDERLAND" AND
"ROTTERDAM LLOYD"
Royal Mail Lines.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees of cargo from San Francisco originally shipped per:

s.s. "VONDEL"

s.s. "GROTIUS"

and

s.s. "ORANJE"

are hereby notified that their cargoes having arrived per

s.s. "KANGEAN".

will be landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after noon the 21st June, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-signed on or before the 25th June, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 20th June, at 10 a.m. by the Company's surveyors. Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

No Insurance whatever has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1918.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED,
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

Consignees per Co.'s Steamer

"ANTIOCHUS"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 14th June.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10:45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th June, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the under-signed on or before the 4th July, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIBYE,
Agents.

Hongkong, June 7, 1918.

RUBBER SHARE REPORT.

PRICES BY MAIL: From SINGAPORE Dated May 24th, 1918.

Sterling Shares.

Nom. Value Buyers Sellers
£/- Shares.

Weihaiwei and Tientsin

Haiphong

Shanghai

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow

Shanghai

Manila, Cebu and Iloilo

Manila

Sandakan

Shanghai

Chinapul

Consolidated

Heawood

Kamuning Perak

Labu (F.M.S.)

Lingga Ord.

London A. R.

Merlimau

Padang Jaws

Perak

Port Dickson

Salangor

S'pore Para

S'pore United

Str. Settlements
(Bertram)

Sumatra Para

Untd. Serdang

Untd. Sumatra

Untd. Temiang

Vallambros

£/- Shares.

Bkt. Rajah

Castelfield

Damansara

Elae

Gombong

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from page 1.)

THE IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

Meeting at the Colonial Office.

London, June 12.

The first sitting of the Imperial War Conference was held at the Colonial Office to-day, Mr. Walter Long presiding. A large crowd watched the arrival of the Overseas Prime Ministers and representatives.

Dominion Questions Discussed.

London, June 12.

At to-day's meeting of the Imperial Conference Mr. Walter Long cordially welcomed the delegates and spoke on various Dominion problems. The representative of each Dominion replied. The delegates will attend a meeting of the Imperial War Cabinet to-morrow.

A Resolution of Loyalty.

London, June 13.

At the Imperial War Conference, the following resolution of loyalty was moved by Sir Robert Borden, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Massey and carried unanimously:—"The Imperial Conference, at the first meeting, as their first act, desire to present their humble duty to your Majesty, and assure you of the devoted loyalty of all portions of your Majesty's Empire here represented."

PEACE BY NEGOTIATION.

Opposition by British Women.

London, June 12.

The Women's Co-Operative Guild Congress at Bradford has defeated a resolution favouring an International Conference of Workers to obtain immediate peace by negotiation, the terms including no annexations and universal disarmament. The opponents of the resolution declared that there could be no peace by negotiation with a people who bombed hospitals full of wounded soldiers.

THE ALLIES AND RUSSIA.

London, June 12.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Balfour denied that the United States and the Allies had agreed not to intervene in Russia.

AN ECONOMIC WAR.

Germany's Fears for the Future.

London, June 12.

A message from Amsterdam states that the German fear of an economic war is reflected in an article in the *North German Gazette*, by Eduard Aehola, the President of the Bremen Import Association, who says it is a mistake to suppose that Germany can find a substitute for her former world economic position in a close union with countries east and south-east of the Central Powers, or that Germany can protect herself against an economic war by establishing a large number of monopolistic and militant organisations. Germany's peace terms must therefore be such as to induce the Allies to abandon the idea of an economic war.

THE ITALIAN FRONT.

London, June 12.

A British Italian communiqué dated the 11th instant states:—Yorkshire troops made a successful raid, taking eleven prisoners and inflicting considerable casualties. Our Air Force has destroyed twenty-one enemy aeroplanes since the last report. Four of our machines have failed to return.

THE SIBERIAN SITUATION.

London, June 12.

According to a message from Peking, Colonel Semenoff reports that the Austro-Germans threatening his communications have since retired. Colonel Semenoff reports the capture of Gurko, north-east of Borsa.

AUSTRIAN BATTLESHIP TORPEDOED.

London, June 13.

Reuter's correspondent at Bale says it is officially admitted in Vienna that the battleship *Szent Istvan* was torpedoed and sunk during the night in the Adriatic. Several officers and eighty of the crew are missing.

THE ROYAL SILVER WEDDING.

London, June 12.

On the occasion of the Royal silver wedding, Her Majesty the Queen has promised to accept a shower of gifts to the Queen Mary's Needwork Guild on behalf of soldiers and sailors. It is emphasised that all the Dominions are contributing and Her Majesty will welcome offerings from English women in local centres to be formed to collect gifts and money.

INTERNATIONAL SHAMEN'S FEDERATION.

London, June 12.

A telegram from Copenhagen states that an International Seamen's Federation has been formed with Mr. Havelock Wilson as President and M. Tamm, of Copenhagen, secretary. The headquarters of the Federation are to be in London.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

DARING ITALIAN NAVAL RAID.

Rome, June 12.

An official message says: Two Italian torpedo-boats on the dawn of Monday near the Dalmatian Isles attacked an Austrian naval division consisting of two battleships of the *Viribus Unitis* type, protected by ten destroyers. Our torpedo-boats boldly passed the line of destroyers and hit the leading battleship with two torpedoes and the other, with one. They were chased by destroyers but they returned, failing to sink her after badly damaging an enemy destroyer.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE BATTLE IN FRANCE.

French Capture a Thousand Prisoners.

London, June 12.
A French communiqué says: The battle continues to-day from Montdidier to the Oise. On the left our troops, supported by Tanks, counter-attacked in the afternoon on a front of twelve kilometres between Bapaume and St. Maur. Notwithstanding a desperate resistance we reached the southern approaches of Le Frotoy and captured the height between Courcelles and Mortain. We carried our lines over two kilometres east of Mery and also re-captured Bellay and Tioigny. We also reached the southern outskirts of St. Maur. The enemy lost heavily and left a thousand prisoners and several guns in our hands.

Autre the Germans who had succeeded in pushing to the south of Hoger farm and Autheux were driven back beyond both points. On our right the enemy by accentuating his pressure sought to gain Matz Valley. Several violent attacks against Chevigny were repulsed. The enemy gained a footing in Machemont and Bethancourt, which are being bitterly disputed. Americans to the south of the Ourcq this morning brilliantly captured Bellesau Wood and 300 prisoners. Our day bombing squadrons continued their work on Monday despite bad weather. Groups of aeroplanes flying low above most exposed points of the battlefield dropped projectiles on enemy concentrations, dispersing reinforcements and inflicting heavy losses. Several crews made several trips. Eight tons of explosives were thus dropped with the best results. The enemy rear was actively bombed on Monday night. Twenty tons of projectiles were dropped on convoys, cantonments and stations. Two munitions depots were blown up. Four enemy aeroplanes and a captive balloon were fallen on Monday by our chasers.

Germans using up Reserves.

London, June 12.

A correspondent writing on the battle states:—

That the enemy's reserves are not insuperable is proved by the fact that the Crown Prince has already been forced to borrow four divisions from the Bavarian Crown Prince. It was through these that the enemy captured the village of Mery, Bapaume and St. Maur. Utterly speaking the battle position at present is that the French have held in the centre, but have fallen back a little on their right. The situation of the French between the Oise and the Aisne is becoming difficult as the wooded salient whereon Noyon is the apex is endangered and the enemy is threatening the high road from Noyon to Compiegne. There will be much very costly fighting, however, before the Germans succeed in reaching Compiegne. The strength of the French resistance has delighted Parisians, who, though confident that Paris will not be reached, are energetically pushing preparations to defend the capital.

British and American Successes.

London, June 12.

An American communiqué says: Northwestward of Chateau Thierry, we again advanced our positions in Bellesau Wood, prisonering 250.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports: We repulsed raiders on the night of the 11th inst. on a post in Aveluy Wood. We carried out a successful raid on Royle's prisoning a few. There was hostile artillery at intervals during the night westward of Lenc.

Aerial Fighting.

London, June 12.

Reuter's correspondent at the British Headquarters, writing on June 11, says: The fine weather has been productive of great aerial activity. Our flyers have accompanied wonderful teams. On June 5 one of our fighting machines leading a patrol met a Halberstadt which fired a green light and showed no disposition to escape. Suspecting a trap the British machine hovered whereupon six Albatrosses entered the scene. The rest of the British patrol was coming up to give battle when six more Albatrosses appeared and dived upon the first half dozen which they mistook for enemies. A regular mêlée ensued into which our patrol plunged causing a Halberstadt and two Albatrosses to crash and sending down several others out of control.

FUTURE OF GERMAN COLONIES.

London, June 12.

The "Daily Chronicle" in an editorial on the Imperial War Cabinet Conference refers to an article by Mr. Arthur Henderson in its columns discussing our war aims as they concern the War Cabinet. The "Daily Chronicle" says: With the general proposition of disintermediation which President Wilson laid down the meeting throughout the British Empire is in accord. Neither the Empire nor any of its Dominions want territory for territory's sake. They are, however, not in the same situation as the United States. Had there been a German Mexico, a German West Indies or a German Columbia before the war we may be fairly certain that America would not tolerate their renewal after the war and her objection would not infringe her real disintermediation any more than ours need in our present case. What our southern Dominions want is not territory for its own sake, but as a security for the Monroe doctrine for the southern hemisphere. A league of nations would enhance such security but it would be a bold prophet who could guarantee that it would render it superfluous.

The "Daily Express" lobbyist understands that the Dominion's Premiers intend to discuss the future of the German Colonies with the Home Government in the frankest manner. Mr. Hughes is particularly earnest on this point. They want the Monroe doctrine applied to their Dominions. The "Daily News" in an editorial says that the control of raw material and the future of the African colonies must play a most important part in the Conference, but their consideration must take into account wider interests than those of the British Commonwealth whose policy in re-settlement would and must conform to the policy of the American Commonwealth. That is the most urgent present need.

INCREASE OF AMERICAN ARMY.

Probably About 1,500,000
More Men This Year.

Mr. David Lawrence writes in *New York Evening Post* from Washington under date of April 22 to follow:—There is to be a substantial increase in the size of the American army. Estimate aside from the significant words of to-day's weekly review from the War Department, wherein it

is emphasised that "very large quota" of American troops will be required "in the immediate future," it has been apparent that both in Congress and throughout the country the demand for a larger force has been growing. Secretary Baker's silence on the subject immediately after his return from Europe was misinterpreted in many quarters as an apathy on his part. His silence was really due to his desire not to smother an estimated increase which it might subsequently be found would be impossible of realisation. The single fact that the *Washington Post* in its article of yesterday

stated that the American army

had increased in size by 1,000,000

men in the last year

is sufficient to prove

that the increase is

substantial.

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COMMERCIAL NEWS.

Industrial Canada.

The census of the manufacturers of Canada taken in 1916 for the calendar year 1915 and issued on April 1 shows a general expansion in the manufacturing industries of the Dominion. The number of establishments in operation was 21,206, representing an invested capital of \$1,094,103,272, employing 52,683 persons on wages, and producing goods to the value of \$1,407,137,140 from raw material, valued at \$802,135,562. During the decade 1905-1915 the number of establishments increased by approximately 34 per cent; capital, 135 per cent; employees on salaries, 44 per cent; employees on wages, 29 per cent; salaries, 96 per cent; wages, 70 per cent; and the value of products, 95 per cent. The value of the products of factories in 1915 was \$1,407,137,140, as compared with \$718,352,893 in 1905, while wages paid totalled \$229,668,210, an increase of \$95,080,000. There were in Canada during the year covered by the statistics 65 establishments employing over 500 hands, 25 employing over 1,000, nine employing over 2,000, five over 3,000, and three over 4,000. Of these three establishments, two employed over 5,000 hands. During the five-year period 1910 to 1915 the capitalization of Canadian industrial enterprises increased by \$745,526,003, or about 60 per cent.

EXCHANGE.

SELLING.

T/T	3/2%
Demand	3/2%
30 days	3/3
60 days	3/3 1/2
4 months	3/3 1/2
T/T Singapore	Nom.
T/T Japan	137%
T/T Indis	Nom.
Demand, India	Nom.
T/T San Francisco	77
T/T Java	149 1/2
T/T Marks	Nom.
T/T France	4.40
Demand, Paris	4.40 1/2
BUYING.	
4 months, L/C	3/4
4 months, D/P	3/4 1/2
6 months, L/C	3/4 1/2
30 days, Sydney & Melbourne	3/4 1/2
30 days, San Francisco	78 1/2
4 months, Marks	Nom.
4 months, France	4.55
6 months, France	4.60
Demand, Germany	-
Demand, New York	77 1/2
T/T Bombay	-
Demand, Bombay	Nom.
T/T Calcutta	-
Demand, Calcutta	Nom.
Demand, Manila	154 1/2
Demand, Singapore	137 1/2
On Haiphong	14 1/2 prem.
On Saigon	14 1/2 prem.
On Bangkok	47 1/2
Sovereign	6.10 Nom.
Gold Leaf, per oz.	45.80
Bar Silver, per oz.	45 1/2

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER \$100:	
Hongkong 50 cts sub	\$1.00% prem.
10	\$2.50% prem.
5	\$2.00% prem.
Canton	35 1/2 dis.

Maharajah's Gift to Workers.

A "Book of Thanks," a record of appreciation of a gift of \$2,000 for the benefit of munition workers, has been transmitted to the Maharajah of Gwalior by the Welfare and Health Section of the Ministry of Munitions. The gift has been used for grants to clubs and institutions, rest rooms and grounds, summer camps, and the fees of girls' mistresses for munition girls. The fund has also supplied gardening tools and seeds for hostel residents and educational labourers and in some cases special instruction for apprentices. The "Book of Thanks," a beautiful volume, bound in Indian blue leather, is presented by means of a series of photographs of the progress made by the girls, which is done right, and bears witness to the success of the efforts which have been made to brighten the lives of those workers, most especially of the women and girls, who have so cheerfully borne the burden of the war in the munition factories.

MARKET PRICES

Hongkong, June 13, 1918.

SUTCHER MEAT.

Ozs.

Beef Sirloin—Mei Lung Pa	lb. 24
Prime Cut	24
Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	24
Roast—Shin	24
Breast—Ngau Nai	20
Soup—Tong Yuk	20
Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	24
do.—Sirloin—Ngau Lau	30
Sausages—Ngau Cheung	No. 1 26
Bullock's Brains	No. 1 per set 10
Tongue, fresh—Ngau Li	each 50
Head—Ngau Tui	1.09
Heart—Ngau Sum	lb. 13
Hump Salt—Ngau Kin	20
Fest—Ngau Keuk	each 10
Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	10
Tail—Ngau Mei	20
Liver—Ngau Kun	lb. 13
Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	6
Calf's Head & Feet—Ngau-tsi-tsi-ku	set \$1.06
Mutton Chop—Young Fu Kwat	lb. 28
Leg—Young Pei	28
Shoulder—Young Shan	26
Saddle—Young On Yuk	29
Pigs Chitlings—Chu Chong	4
Brains—Chu No	per set 3
Feet—Chu Keuk	lb. 14
Fry—Chu Chap	20
Head—Chu Tsu	18
Heart—Chu Sam	each 10
Kidneys—Chu Yiu	10
Liver—Chu Kon	lb. 30
Pork Chop—Chu Pai Kwat	24
Leg—Chu Pei	28
Loin—	28
Fat of Lard—Chu Yiu	21
Sheep's Head and Feet—Young Tui Keuk	set 9
Heart—Young Sam	each 9
Kidneys—Young Yiu	13
Liver—Young Kun	lb. 28
Sucking Pigs to order—Chu Tui	—
Suckt. Beef—Shang Ngau Yiu	26
Mutton—Shang Ngau Yiu	26
Veal—Ngau Tui Yuk	20
Sausages—Ngau Tui Cheung	No. 1 28

WISH:

Ozs.

Barbel—Ka Yu	lb. 26
Bream—Pin Yu	18
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	18
Carp—Li Yu	22
Catfish—Chik Yu	14
Codfish—Mun Yu	16
Crabs—Hai	18
Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu	16
Dab—Sha Mang Yu	32
Dace—Wong Mei Lep	10
Dog Fish—Tui To Sha	19
Eels—Conger—Hoi Man	14
Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu	18
Yellow—Wong Sin	34
Frogs—Tim Kai	36
Garoupa—Shei Pan	44
Gudgeon—Pak Kap Yu	17
Herrings—Tso Pak	22
Halibut—Cheung Kwan Kap	22
Labrus—Wong Fa Yu	28
Loach—Wu Yu	26
Lobsters—Lung Ha	29
Mackerel—Chi Yu	22
Monk Fish—Mong Yu	34
Mullet—Chai Yu	18
Oysters—Shang Ho	18
Parrot Fish—Ksi Kong Yu	14
Perch—Tau Lo	18
Pike—Ka Pau Kung	18
Plaice—Pai Yu	16
Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong	28
Pomfret, White—Pak Chong	32
Prawns—Minz Ha	34
Ray—Pai Po Shu	10
Rock Fish—Shak Ksu Kwek	15
Roach—Chun Yu	14
Salmon—Ma Yu	32
Shark—Sha Yu	8
Skate—Po Yu	8
Shrimps—Ha	25
Snapper—Lap Yu	28
Soles—Tat Sha Yu	28
Tench—Wan Yu	18
Turbot—Oho How Yu	18
Turtles, small, fresh water—Keuk Yu	80

FRUITS.

Ozs.

Almonds—Hang Yan	lb. 35
Apples (California)—Kan Shan Ping Kho	18
Cherries—Ti Chua Ping Kho	—
Bananas, fragrant, Canton—San Shing Heung Chiu	5
Cherries, Macao—San Heung Chiu	—
Chestnuts, Chinese—Fong Lai	11
Carambola—Young To	each 10
Grapes—Pui Mai Tui	lb. 28
Lemons, Chinese—Ling Ming	8
American—Kan Shan Ling Ming	each 7
Lichees Dried—(small sizes)—Lei Chui Kon	lb. 28
Fresh—	—
Oranges, (Canton), (Sweet)—Shan-shing Tim Ching	—
Pear, (American)—Kan San Shoot Lay	—
(Canton), (Cookie)—Sha Li	16

杏仁	—
金丝	—
翠冠	—
李子	—
香蕉	—
山楂	—
荔枝	—
桃	—
桔子	—
梨	—
葡萄	—
柠檬	—
美国	—
荔枝干	—
橘子	—
桔子	—
李子	—
桃子	—
香蕉	—
山楂	—
荔枝	—
桃子	—

Peanuts—Fa Shang	10
Persimmons, Large—Hung Te	12
Plantain—Tai Chiu	2
Plums—Swatow—Hung Lai	—
Pumelo, Siam—Chim Lo Yau	each 11
Shanghai—Lo Kwai	lb. 14
Walnuts—Ho To	—
Green—Sang Hop Tuo	—
Water Melon—(Am.) Kom San Kai	each 1

花生	—
大蕉	—
李子	—
桔子	—
柚子	—
桃子	—
香蕉	—
山楂	—
荔枝	—
桔子	—
李子	—
桔子	—
香蕉	—
山楂	—
荔枝	—
桔子	—

POULTRY.

Ozs.	仔雞
仔鴨	仔鴨
仔鷄	仔鷄
仔	

Golofina

CIGARS

are always fresh
because an ever
constant demand
created by its
Quality insures
a quick turnover
of stock

sold

in

Two sizes

Perfectos

&

Bouquets



STOCK BY ALL

LEADING TOBACCONISTS

This advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co. Ltd.

ANZACS IN NEW YORK.

Skyscrapers Echo Their "Coo-oo-oo-ee."

The "Coo-oo-oo-ee" of the Australian bushmen rang in Broadway and Fifth Avenue recently when 500 stalwart Anzac infantry on their way to the "Gardens" "over there" paraded through the city in aid of the Liberty Loan. Brought by tropic sun, many of them bearing the scars of Gallipoli, they tramped up from the Battery between cheering, clapping crowds of New Yorkers, eager to welcome the most far-flung of Britain's sons, voyaging all the way from the Antipodes to take their places in the battle line in France. For the first time in the memory of man, the five-starred banner of the island continent waved in the city's streets, side by side with the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes.

"Oh, you Brisbane men," cried a woman from the sidewalk by City Hall. "Coo-oo-oo-ee! Anzacs!"

"Coo-oo-oo-ee!" came the answer from the passing ranks, lean, brick-red faces creasing into cheerful grins.

"Melbourne, there! Anybody from Melbourne?"

"Coo-oo-oo-ee! Sydney men!"

"Right you are, ma'am," came the laughing answer from the ranks. "Got 'em 'pineapples here?"

"I wish I had one for you this minute, boys."

"Wellington? Anybody from Wellington?"

Tears running down her face, a woman pushed through the crowd as the column halted and put her hand on a heavy coat one of the Anzacs carried over his arm.

"It's home wool, isn't it, lad?" she said. "God bless you."

It made man's heart bump in his throat to hear those voices; there was not a man among them and many wore black. But the

New Yorkers were not far behind in their enthusiasm over the trim, rangy fellows in khaki, with their campaign hats cocked up on the side and bearing the "Rising Sun" insignia of the twin commonwealths at the bottom of the world. Few people knew in advance that the Anzacs were with us, yet the side-walks were jammed to see them pass. It was "Hats off" all the way as the five-starred banner was carried by. And the Anzacs themselves were no less interested in New York. Most of them are from the sheep runs and the farming country, and the tall buildings of Gotham were eye openers to them. As the column crossed Fulton Street and the Woolworth Building loomed before them, there was a universal craning of necks, which caused a swaying in the steady ranks. But the officers were leniently blind.

The men had been forty-five days on their journey from Australia, having come by way of the Panama Canal. Most of them are infantry and pioneers. In type they correspond somewhat to our Westerners, but they had a singularly clean-cut appearance that is—well, it is Anzac, and nothing else. Their pockered eyes and tanned faces bear the marks of lives spent under a kindly sun.

At the Battery, the Anzacs were welcomed by Rear-Admiral Nathaniel A. Usher, U. S. N., and a guard of honour of the Ninth Coast Artillery of the State Guard, commanded by Col. John L. Del-Fi. The parade formation was in charge of Lieut. Col. A. S. Quarrier, representing Maj.-Gen. George B. Dyer, N. Y. G. After being reviewed by American officers at the Battery, the Anzacs formed into column of fours, and preceded by the guardmen of the Ninth, marched into the canyon of lower Broadway. Here they came into their own. Ticker tape enfolded them, handkerchiefs waved, voices shrilled the American "yea-aa-ay" and the Australians "Coo-oo-oo-ee." They carried no arms, and the Anzacs had no difficulty in shaking the hands occasionally thrust out to them.

"Wellington? Anybody from Wellington?"

Other times, other methods. The rector of a Worcestershire parish was a witness in a case at the Birmingham Assizes. Having to wait some time, he took out his knitting needles and before he was able to leave the court he had nearly completed a pair of socks for a soldier.



THE KNITTING RECTOR.

Other times, other methods. The rector of a Worcestershire parish was a witness in a case at the Birmingham Assizes. Having to wait some time, he took out his knitting needles and before he was able to leave the court he had nearly completed a pair of socks for a soldier.

WEATHER REPORT.

June 14d. 12h. 00m.—Warning to Hongkong and Haiphong: Typhoon in Lat 20° N. Long. 111° E. direction of motion and velocity unknown.

June 14d. 12h. 30m.—No return from Japan. Pressure has decreased slightly at Hongkong, Shanghai and Vladivostock, and increased slightly elsewhere. The depression has become deeper, and appears to be central near Hohow.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 2.58 inches. Total since January 1st 25.56 inches against an average of 30.45 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District Forecast
S.W. or
variable
winds
moderate;
cloudy;
rain.

1 Hongkong to Gap Rock The same as No. 1.

2 Formosa Channel The same as No. 1.

3 South coast of China be- The same between H.K. and Lamock as No. 1.

4 South coast of China be- The same between H.K. and Hainan as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register.

June 14, a.m.

Station Hour Barometer Temperature Wind
Humidity Force Weather.

Vostock 6 29.80 61. one 2 c

Namuro 5 29.81 61. one 2 c

Hakodate 5 29.81 61. one 2 c

Tokio 5 29.81 61. one 2 c

Kochi 5 29.81 61. one 2 c

Nagasaki 5 29.81 61. one 2 c

Edo 5 29.81 61. one 2 c

Osaka 5 29.81 61. one 2 c

Naha 5 29.81 61. one 2 c

Imabari 5 29.81 61. one 2 c

Bonin 5 29.81 61. one 2 c

W. H. 29.91 63. 89. one 1 b

Hankow 6 29.91 63. 89. one 1 b

Ichang 6 29.91 63. 89. one 1 b

Kiuking 6 29.91 63. 89. one 1 b

Changsha 6 29.91 63. 89. one 1 b

Shanghai 6 29.91 63. 89. one 1 b

Guttsch 6 29.91 63. 89. one 1 b

Sharp P. 6 29.75 60. 92. wnw 2 c

Anoy 6 29.75 60. 92. wnw 2 c

Swatow 6 29.75 60. 92. wnw 2 c

Tai Po 6 29.75 60. 92. wnw 2 c

Philippines 6 29.75 60. 92. wnw 2 c

Tourane 6 29.75 60. 92. wnw 2 c

C. S. J. 6 29.75 60. 92. wnw 2 c

Apard 6 29.75 60. 92. wnw 2 c

Dagupan 6 29.75 60. 92. wnw 2 c

Manila 6 29.75 60. 92. wnw 2 c

Legaspi 6 29.75 60. 92. wnw 2 c

Tacloban 6 29.75 60. 92. wnw 2 c

Ilolo 6 29.75 60. 92. wnw 2 c

Surigao 6 29.75 60. 92. wnw 2 c

Macao 6 29.75 60. 92. wnw 2 c

Wenchow 6 29.75 60. 92. wnw 2 c

Pathol 6 29.75 60. 92. wnw 2 c

Hothow 6 29.75 60. 92. wnw 2 c

Philippines 6 29.75 60. 92. wnw 2 c

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